

New York, Sept 11, 1889.

To the Superintendent of the Mint.  
Sir,

I applied for a patent for a method of Hardening and Tempering Steel, June 8, 1889. No. 313,601. This method applies most directly to steel dies for the reproduction of Chasing, Engraving, Etching and other ornamental effects. In brief it preserves intact, ~~during~~ <sup>it</sup> the hardening and tempering, every effect that is, or is possible to apply, to the surface of a die.

The process ~~is simple and~~ allows of as wide a variation in temper as any other method. Its most important application to coinage would be in effecting a reproduction of a combination of die sinking and die engraving. The result would be such as would be impossible by any other system. The disadvantages of the methods now in use are that the very fine sharp finish of a soft die and all distinction of effect is lost in the hardening.

In addition to the relief now used a coin ornamented in the highest art by chasing the background according to design, and shading with a graver, would be much more difficult to counterfeit than the present one.



in by casting processes such as Italians  
other use for silver dollars and other  
is.

ing a more elaborate and intricate result  
requiring more extensive facilities and  
considerable skill and knowledge, it would  
be more difficult even if the counterfeiters  
knew the additional process.

I think it would also be difficult to  
substitute lead for nickel coins.

The transferring of the die would have to be  
accomplished also.

As I am not on a business footing as yet, and  
could not directly transfer the complete facilities  
to your workshops. I should like to inquire if the  
Government can see sufficient promise of  
merit in the departure to warrant their  
taking an interest in the matter with a  
view to its introduction on coinage.

Address

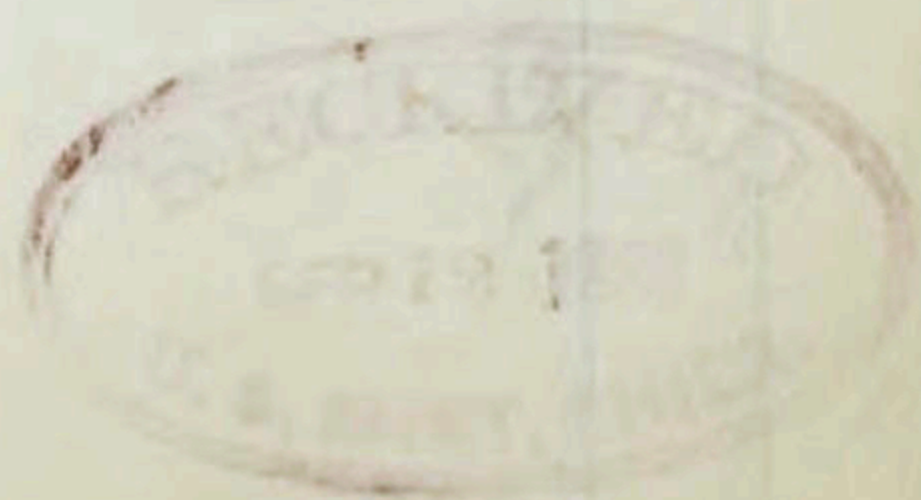
Thomas F. Henry  
246 E. 19th St.  
New York  
City



New York,  
Sept-11, 1889.

Thomas L. Haney.

Wants to introduce a  
patented method of  
hardening & toughening  
Steel.





[Abstract:] Wants to introduce a patented method of hardening & toughening steel.

New York,  
September 11, 1889

To the Superintendent of the Mint

Sir,

I applied for a patent for a method of Hardening and Tempering Steel, June 8, 1889. No. 313,601. This method applies most directly to steel dies for the reproduction of Chasing, Engraving, Etching and other ornamental effects. In brief it preserves intact, during the hardening and tempering, every effect that is, or it is possible to apply, to the surface of a steel die.

The process allows of as wide a variation in temper as any other method. Its most important application to coinage would be in affecting a reproduction of a combination of die sinking and die engraving. The result would be such as would be impossible by any other system. The disadvantage of the methods now in use are that the very fine sharp finish of a soft die and all destination of each effect is lost in the hardening. In addition to the relief now used a coin ornamented in the highest art by chasing the background according to design, and shading with a gravure, would be much more difficult to counterfeit than the present one.

In my casting processes such as Italians and others use for silver dollars and others use.

Being a more elaborate and intricate result and requiring more extensive facilities and considerable skill and knowledge, it would be more difficult even if the counterfeiter knew the additional process.

I think it would also be difficult to substitute lead for nickel coins.

The transferring of the die would have to be accomplished cold.

As I am not on a business footing as yet, and could not directly transfer the complete facilities to your workshops. I should like to inquire if the Government can see sufficient promise of merit in the departure to warrant their taking an interest in the matter with a view to its introduction on coinage.

Address,  
Thomas F. Harvey  
246 E. 19th St.  
New York City